

**Amendment to the Specification:**

Please replace the following paragraph starting with "In general" on page 2, lines 16-23 with the following amended paragraph:

In general, a complementary color is used to distinguish a display color or a pen color from a background color. The complementary color is a color that generates gray when it is mixed with the background color. However, a simple complementary color is not necessarily the most readily visible to all people. In fact, a certain color combination is not always pleasing to many, and may be unsuitable in some business situations. For example, the background color and the pen color are respectively green and pink for the complementary color combination. The color pink may not be appropriate ~~in conservation~~ for conservative presentation material.

Please replace the following paragraph starting with "The CPU 10" on page 11, lines 7-18 with the following amended paragraph:

The CPU 10 determines a point B based upon the point A according to a predetermined calculation that will be described later. Based upon the point B, the character color or image color is determined for the background color and the character or the image is superimposed in the above determined color in a step S3. ~~BY~~ By referring to the 1:1 correspondence RGB-Munselle color system table, the three dimensional coordinates in the Munsell color-order system are converted to the RGB ~~values~~ values. The CPU 10 performs the above described step S3 or functions as a device for the same. Under the above conditions, it is determined in a step S4, whether or not any character input exists from the keyboard 3. If the character input exists in the step S4, the CPU 10 outputs a command specifying the selected font color to the graphics controller 40 and displays ~~the~~ via the display controller 18 the characters in an easily perceived color with respect to the background color on the display screen 2a in a step S5.

Please replace the following paragraph starting with "Referring to FIGURES 6 and 7" on page 11, lines 31-32 and ending on page 12, lines 1-9 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIGURES 6 and 7, a preferred embodiment or process of determining an easily perceived character color as described in the step S3 according to the current invention uses the Munsell color-order system. FIGURE 6 shows lightness, saturation and hue in a three dimensions as described in "From Beginners to Professional Color Encyclopedia" (1993). A vertical axis represents lightness or intensity of colors, and the lightness is represented to be higher or brighter in a positive direction. The centrally located vertical axis represents an achromatic axis or a zero saturation point in the three dimensional representation. Saturation of colors is thus represented by a horizon axis that is perpendicular to the lightness axis. As being away from the achromatic axis, the saturation of a given color becomes higher. Lastly, with respect to a given point on the circumference of the three dimensional body, color or hue of colors is represented.

Please replace the following paragraph starting with "Referring to FIGURES 14 and 15" on page 16, lines 24-32 and ending on page 17, lines 1-8 with the following amended paragraphs:

Referring to FIGURES 14 and 15, diagrams illustrate a fourth preferred embodiment of the optimal image color selection system according to the current invention. The preferred embodiment calculates the position of the point B that is within a range E but is over 4 in lightness-saturation away from the point A that is selected as a background color in the Munsell color-order system. The line formed by the point A and the point B is perpendicular to an achromatic axis 50. The range E is limited by an angle  $\omega=15^\circ$  formed at the point B towards the plane range E, and  $\frac{1}{2} \omega$  set on with respect to the line AB on either side of the line AB on either side of the line AB. The angel  $\omega=15^\circ$  means to include two adjacent colors and the color itself that are perceived as a single color for human perception. Although the point B may not exist as shown in the first and second preferred embodiments depending upon the point A in the Mussel color system,

an appropriate image display color is automatically selected to distinguish on the saturation difference for clear visual display. When the point A exists on the achromatic axis 50, the appropriate display color is selected from the range E within the difference of 4 in saturation from the point B which forms a line AB that is perpendicular to the achromatic axis 50. Referring specifically to FIGURE 15, the point A exists on the achromatic axis 50, and the above described criteria are still applicable.

Please add another line space the on page 17 between lines 8 and 9.